Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP): Second instalment was not released due to (i) non-receipt of Audit Certificate alongwith the audited expenditure figure from 1995-96 to 1997-98 and (ii) Non-utilisation of 60% of total funds available with the State in time during the year.

Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) : Proposals for release of 2nd instalment were not received from 8 districts during 1999-2000.

Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) : Seven districts of the State either did not claim their full Central share by submitting the necessary documents as per JGSY guidelines or the proposals received were defective.

Indira Awas Yojana (lAY) : The proposals were received late from districts and carried over balance was in excess in 7 districts of West Bengal.

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) : Either proposals were not received or there was audit objection. Audit clearance was not available in the case of 16 Districts.

Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) : The AG Certificate of expenditure since inception of the programme in the State has not been received. Furhter, utilisation of funds in the State has been low.

Employment Assurance Scheme in Madhya Pradesh

†2890. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of blocks from Madhya Pradesh included in the Employment Assurance Scheme by Government;

(b)the details of the said blocks;

(c) whether any action-plan has been formulated by Government for such agricultural labourers in the said block who do not have any source of irrigation; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA) : (a) to (d) Prior to 1-4-1999, Employment Assurance Scheme was demand driven in nature and funds were released taking the block as a unit.

With eifect from 1-4-1999, the scheme has been restructured and it has now become an allocation based scheme. The central share is allocated to the States/ UTs on the basis of proportion of the rural poor in a State to the total rural poor in the country and funds are released directly to the District Rural Development Agency. The Implementing Authority is the Zilla Parishad. 70% of the funds are allocated to the Panchayat Samities by the Zilla Parishad. 30% remains with the Zilla Parishad. Under the revised scheme, all districts in the country including those of Madhya Pradesh are covered.

Funds under EAS are released for creation of additional wage employment opportunities during the period of acute shortage of wage employment through manual works for the rural poor living below the poverty line. EAS funds could be used for minor irrigation.

Employment generation schemes in Bihar

†2891. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state .

(a)whether Government are aware of the fact that the people of rural areas of Bihar are suflfering for want of employment;

(b)whether Government are going to run a specific scheme or programme to provide employment to the people of rural areas of Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDER LAL PATWA) : (a) The Government do not have any such report.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is already implementing three specific employment generating schemes, namely. Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) in the rural areas throughout the country, including Bihar. EAS aims at providing wage employment to the rural poor who are in need of employment and seeking it. The objective of SGSY is to provide sustainable self-employment to the rural poor through establishing a large number of micro-enterprises in the rural areas. The primary objective of JGSY is the creation of demand driven community village

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.